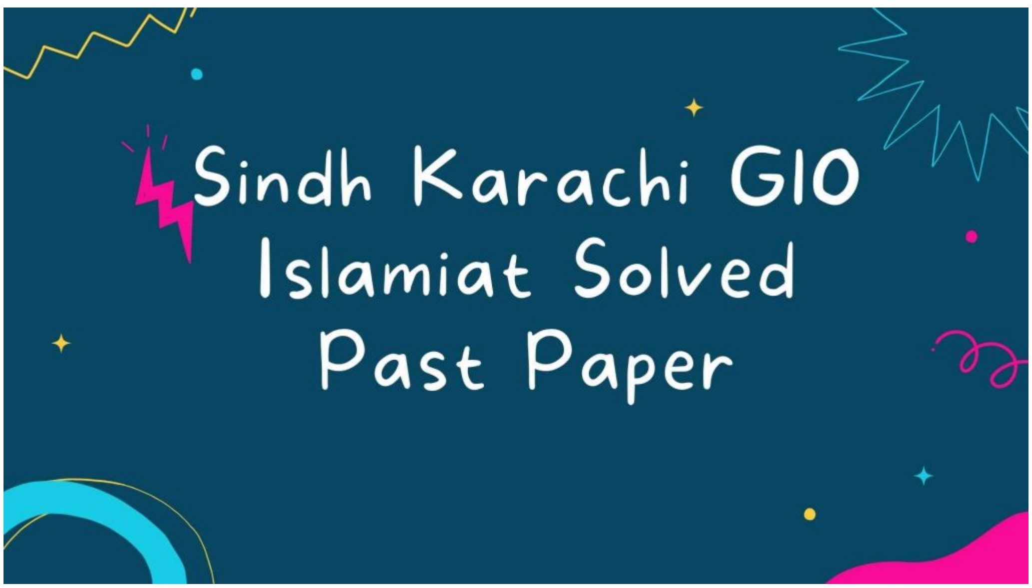
Best Sindh Karachi G10 Islamiat Solved Past Paper

G10 Islamiat Solved Past Paper Board of Secondary Education, Karachi and Sindh Mcqs, question answers, and translate into English.

Sindh Karachi G10 Islamiat Solved Past Paper

Table of Contents



i) The most deserving for the thankfulness is:

A. Allah Ta'ala
B. Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
C. Parents
D. Teachers
Answer:
A. Allah Ta'ala

ii) The worst animal in the sight of Allah is:

A. Donkey
B. Pig
C. Infidels

D. Monkey

Answer:

C. Infidels

iii) The means of حَسۡبَكَ is

A. Allah is adequate for you

B. Allah guards you

C. Allah settle you

D. Allah is your Protector

Answer:

A. Allah is adequate for you

iv) Our Rubb do not make us a trial for disbelievers. It is the prayer of:

A. Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

B. Hazrat Moosa (AS)

C. Hazrat Essa (AS)

D. Hazrat Nooh (AS)

Answer:

A. Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)

v) Meaning of اَدۡعِيَآءَ is:

A. Adopted son

B. Sons

C. Relative

D. Brother

Answer:

A. Adopted son

vi) The people adorned with knowledge are nearer to:

A. Allah Ta'ala

B. Angels

C. Prophets

D. Teachers

Answer:

A. Allah Ta'ala

vii) The last prophet of the system of guidance is:

A. Hazrat Adam
B. Hazrat Moosa (AS)
C. Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
D. Hazrat Essa (AS)
Answer:
C. Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

viii) Three Faraiz are there in:

A. Ablution
B. Taking a bath
C. Hajj
D. Namaz
Answer:
B. Taking a bath

ix) Allah Ta'ala taught knowledge to human being through:

A. The Pen
B. The Sword
C. The Angles
D. The government
Answer:
A. The Pen

x) When Holy prophet ﷺ came, this concept flourished.

A. Nationalism
B. Arab nation
C. Multi Nationalism
D. Internationalism
Answer:
D. Internationalism

xi) Battle of Badar is mentioned in Surah:

A. Anfal
B. Ahzab
C. Mumtahinah
D. Tauba
Answer:
A. Surah Anfal

xii) Afzal-ul-Aamal is:

A. begging of forgiveness
B. لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللہ
C. to pray/to make dua
D. to seek pardon
Answer:
B. لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللہ

xiii) Murtashi means:

A. a briber
B. a polytheist
C. a bribee
D. relative
Answer:
C. a bribee

xiv) Mal-e-Ghanimat is basically right of:

A. The inheritors of to martyrs
B. The mujahideen
C. Allah and his Prophet
D. Poor and miserable people
Answer:
C. Allah and his Prophet

xv) The name of the Sahabi mentioned in Surah-e-Ahzab is:

A. Hazrat Zaid
B. Hazrat Hatib
C. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique
D. Hazrat Umer Farooque
Answer:
A. Hazrat Zaid

Q.2) In the light of the Holy Quran And Hadith explains the faith of the Finality of prophethood.

FINALITY OF PROPHETHOOD:

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was the last Prophet of Allah and after him, the line of prophethood came to an end. In the Holy Quran Allah says:

"This day I have perfected the religion for you, and completed my favour onto you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion."

The perfection of religion, the completion of Allah's favour and the clear expression that Allah likes Islam for Holy Prophet (PBUH) is a declaration that Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) is His Last Prophet and Messenger, and there is no need for another prophet because all the commands of Allah have been conveyed to mankind. Now what we need to do is to accept the message of Allah as a code of over lives, and take the examples set by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as a lighthouse for our guidance. It is an honour for mankind that Allah has considered the Holy Prophet (PBUH) to be competent enough to receive the eternal message of God and practice the Divine teaching.

Allah has also made Islam a universal religion. It means that before Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH), Allah had sent prophets to nations or tribes belonging to different ages and regions. In former ages, mankind was divided into different societies. The annunciation of the prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) for the whole world gave

rise to internationalism. One God, one Last Prophet, one centre (Kaba), one set of good examples of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and one and final Book (Holy Quran) brought unity among the different nations of the world. The Holy Quran says:

"Say O Muhammad: O mankind! Indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you all."

Allah also says:

"Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets."

This verse of the Holy Quran has put an end to the confusion to where to seek guidance, and that source is Islam which requires us to believe in Allah. We can also have faith in Allah and follow His orders only by showing love and obedience to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and following good examples set by him.

Hadith about the finality of the prophethood:

The finality of prophethood in the light of hadith.

"I am prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) there is no prophet after me. "

"There is no prophet after me, there is no ummat after me."

"There were apostles who led the son of Israel to the Path of Righteousness. Whenever any prophet dies, he is succeeded by another. But no prophet would come after me. This function will be performed by Caliphs. "

The consensus of scholars:

Imam Abu Hanifa is of the view:

"Anyone who would demand from him any proof 'would become Kafir since Prophet Muhammad (SAW) has emphatically said, "No Prophet will come after me."

Imam Ghazali is of the opinion:

"There is complete agreement in the whole of Ummah on this injunction."

Imam Shafi is of the view:

"Allah charged Prophet Muhammad (SAW) with his mission because he was noblest to seal Prophethood."

Q.3) Describe the meaning of Zakat, its obligatory & the Expenditures.

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The Holy Quran has laid down the following heads of expenditure for the distribution of Zakat. The Holy Quran says:

” The alms are only for the poor and the needy, and those who collect them, and those whose hearts are to be reconciled and to free the captives and the debtors and for the cause of Allah, and for the wayfarers: a duty imposed by Allah. Allah is Knower, Wise.”

In the quoted verse of the Holy Quran there are the following eight heads of the **expenditure for Zakat:**

- 1. The poor
- 2. The needy
- 3. Collectors of Zakat (the employees of Zakat Department)
- 4. Those whose hearts are to be reconciled who have recently accepted Islam.
- 5. Captives
- 6. Debtors
- 7. for the cause of Allah
- 8. The travelers

Forgiving away Zakat, the close relations should be given preference over those who are not blood relations. Some people, despite being poor, are not apt to beg. They have a keen sense of honour and self-respect. Such people should be traced and given away Zakat and other amounts of charity.

Q.4) In the light of the Holy Quran and Hadith, explain the importance and benefits of religious cleanliness.

PURIFICATION:

Purification means the act of making something pure by removing dirt or harmful substances.

PURIFICATION IN THE LIGHT OF QURAN AND HADITH:

Islam is a complete code of life, guides us in all aspects of life. The basic sources of Islamic guidance are the Holy Quran and the traditions of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). There is a Quranic verse in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is required to keep himself and his dress clean and tidy.

“And keep thy garments free from stain. And remove all pollution.”

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said:

“Purification is the part of the faith.”

In the modern age, we usually take care of our cleanliness, but the meaning of purification in religious terminology is somewhat different. If cleanliness is not performed according to the rules of Shariah, there will be no purification for the purpose of worship. purification includes partial ablution and complete ablution.

PARTIAL ABLUTION:

Wuzu (partial ablution means the washing of certain parts of the body before saying prayers. Wuzu is obligatory before offering prayers provided that the body and dress are clean.

STEPS IN PERFORMANCE OF WUDU:

There are four obligations regarding Wudu:

- 1. To wash the face from the top of the forehead to the chin and from one ear to
- the other.
- 2. To wash the hands and arms up to elbows.
- 3. To rub with the wet hand a fourth part of the head.
- 4. To wash the feet to the ankles.

COMPLETE ABLUTION (GHUSAL):

“Ghusal” is derived from Ghasal, which means to wash. Bath is obligatory.

Masnoon way of taking bath:

There are five Steps of Ghusl. these are as follows;

- 1: To wash both hands up to wrists.
- 2: to purify oneself and wash the parts of the body where an impurity is found.
- 3: To make an intention to remove the impurity.
- 4: To perform ablution before washing the whole body.
- 5: To wash the whole body by pouring water on it and rubbing it. to pour water three times on the whole body.

It is absolutely necessary for men and women to perform Ghusal in such a way that no part or hair of the body remains dry. water should not be wasted.

Q.5) What is meant by family life? Write down the rights & duties of offsprings?



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Family life means a group of people who are related to each other, especially parents and their children. A person lives his life with his family. The members of a family are attached to each other due to different relationships. Human civilization also started with the family system which is essential for its very survival. Thus in a way the family is an essential part of society. Society has also its influence on families. If a society is moving on the path of prosperity and Islamic ways of life, the families will also prosper and lead virtuous life. Islam has greatly emphasized the importance of a strong family system in human society. According to Islam 'Zaujain' (husband and wife) are the two important pillars of a family.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ZAUJAIN:

Islam has given equal rights to the husband and the wife. The Holy Quran says:

"And the women have rights similar to those of men over them in kindness."

In Zaujain, the rights of one partner are the duties of other partners, and the duties of one partner are the rights of other partners.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CHILDREN AND PARENTS:

The rights of children are the duties of the parents and the rights of parents are the duties of children.

RIGHTS OF CHILDREN/ DUTIES OF PARENTS:

Islam enjoins on the parents to fulfil the rights of their children. In the Holy Quran Allah Almighty says:

“O, believers! Save yourselves and your families from the fire (of hell).”

It is the duty of the parents to make arrangements for upbringing, educating and training their children in the best possible manner. They should also make arrangements for their marriage. They should maintain equity and justice among their children. Even after the death of their parents, the righteous offspring cause addiction to their virtues.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said, “One who is not affectionate to Allah’s creatures and to his own children, Allah will not be affectionate to him.”

RIGHTS OF PARENTS/ DUTIES OF CHILDREN:

It is the duty of children to obey every order of their parents except that which requires them to show disobedience to God. Children should treat their parents kindly and respectfully and should give importance to their opinion. Especially when parents attain old age, the children should respect their feelings and treat them with love and kindness. They should find time every day to attend to their old parents. When the parents pass away the children should pray for their salvation.

The Holy Quran says:

> *“We have enjoined on man kindness to the parents.”*

“Show kindness to parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not a word of contempt to them, nor repel them, and speak to them a gracious word. And lower to them the wings of submission out of kindness and say, My Lord! Have mercy on them as they brought me up when I was a little child.”

The status of the mother is higher than the father because she undergoes more suffering for the sake of her children. The Holy Quran says:

> *“His mother bears him in weakness upon weakness and his wearing is in two years.”*

> *There is a saying of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), “Heaven is beneath the feet of the mother.*

Q.6) Write down about the grandeurs & safety of the Holy Quran.

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Almighty Allah is the Creator of the universe. Man is a part of this may. Allah created man as the most eminent of all the created beings. He created not only material resources to meet man's physical and instinctive needs, but also made provisions for the guidance of his intellect and soul. He blessed mankind with a conscience to differentiate between good and evil. Moreover, Almighty Allah sent His Messengers and revealed to them the holy Books and Scriptures for the complete guidance of mankind.

The excellence of the Holy Quran:

In the Holy Quran whatever is stated is based on definite knowledge and reality. There is no doubt in the truth of its contents. It provides complete guidance to human beings of all times and regions. The success of mankind in this world and hereafter depends on to what extent he practices the teachings of the Holy Quran. That is why this book excels in providing true guidance to everyone. As this Divine work is better than all other works of literature, similarly a person who has learnt the Holy Quran and teaches it to others is better than all others who have not learnt it. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said:

"The best amongst you is the one who learnt the Holy Quran and teaches it to others."

We should, therefore, learn the Holy Quran wholeheartedly and should have no stone unturned in gaining this Divine Knowledge.

The recitation of the Holy Quran is an act of great virtue. Allah gives the reward equal to ten virtues for the recitation of each letter of the Holy Quran. One who practices the Quranic teachings, Allah exalts him in this world and hereafter. Those who refuse to acknowledge it are disgraced. The history of Mankind bears witness that as long as the Muslims acted upon the teachings of the Holy Quran, they were predominant in the world. On the other hand, when they became careless about the principles of Islam, they lost their eminence. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) once told his followers that Almighty Allah would make many nations eminent due to acting upon the golden teachings of the Holy Quran and bring many nations to disgrace due to their being careless about these principles. We should, therefore, recite the Holy Quran, grasp it and try to act upon its golden teachings.

Protection of the Holy Quran:

The Holy Quran has been revealed by Almighty Allah and He Himself took the responsibility to safeguard it.

The Holy Quran with its complete text was not revealed at one and the same time. Rather it was revealed little by little. It took about twenty-three years for this Divine Book to be completed. Whenever some Quranic verses were revealed, The Holy Prophet (PBUH) sent for the scribe and dictated the revelation to him.

After the Holy Prophet (PBUH) passed away, Hazrat Abu Bakr Saddique (ra) preserved all the parts of the Holy Quran together in the order prescribed by the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The verses of the Holy Quran were arranged in the same order and the Surahs were given the same as were prescribed by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) under the command of Almighty Allah. Hazrat Usman, during the period of this Caliphate, prepared several copies of the Holy Quran, arranged accordingly and sent one copy to each of the Prophet provincial capital cities.

Q.7) Explain any four of the following terminologies.

1. Jehad
2. Patience
3. Migration
4. Dower
5. Mohaimen

6. Thankfulness

Jehad:

Jihad is an Arabic word derived from ‘Juhd’ or ‘Jahd’ which means endeavour, effort or struggle. In Islamic terminology, it means to exercise all types of physical and mental energy in the way of God. Jihad requires believers to sacrifice wealth, families, blood relations and even their own lives for the supremacy and spread of the true religion. Allah said in the Holy Quran

“Those who believe and migrated and did Jihad in the way of Allah, by wealth and by a person, they are exalted to high rank by Allah.”

“Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in a better way”

Patience:

Patience is a comprehensive virtue in Islam that encompasses perseverance, endurance, forbearance, diligence, and restraint. It is a characteristic of enlightenment that develops in the heart of a Muslim. Patience and gratitude are the qualities that a believer should possess. It should be the quality) of a believer (Momin’s) to shower obedience to Allah with full patience and himself from things forbidden by God. Following the religion of Allah, he remains steadfast in avoiding some timely and apparent deprivations. It means that an individual goes through the pangs of life with patience, courage, and fortitude.

Migration:

Hijrat means the act of migrating from one place to another especially in order to live or find work. In Islamic terminology, Hijrat means the migration of the Muslims from one place to another for religious cause. If in a certain country the Muslims are Subjugated and oppressed, they are subjected to torture for adopting the Islamic way of life, they must leave that place and migrate to somewhere else. However, if they are unable to migrate due to lack of resources or they are too helpless to migrate, then it is likely that Allah will forgive them.

Dower:

Islam has given some rights to both genders who are tied in a bond of marriage. Among the rights of a wife, one of the most important rights is of Mahr. This is the money that a husband is supposed to give to his wife when the marriage contract is completed. Mahr is the token of respect and honour to the woman. It can be given according to the capability of a person.

Mohaimen:

In the Holy Quran Allah has used the word “Muhaiman” (that which guards or watches) for the Holy Quran. This word is used in the Quran because the Holy Quran is the only Book that preserved all the previous teachings in it which was sent in previous holy books. This means that the contents of the previous books which could not be preserved have now been preserved in the Holy Quran.

Gratitude:

Gratitude means the feeling that you want to thank and praise someone because of the favour and kindness he has done to you. A grateful person expresses his feeling of gratefulness in acknowledgement of the favours he has received from someone. It is Allah Who most of all deserves acknowledgement and thankfulness for the countless favours and unlimited kindness that He showers on mankind.

Q.8) Write the importance of acquiring knowledge in the light of Hadith.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) once said to himself:

“I have been sent as a teacher.”

In the battle of Badr, the Muslims caught some non-believers as the prisoners of the war. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) made it a condition that a prisoner must teach ten children of Muslims to read and write in order to get freedom. He also said:

“Knowledge and wisdom is the lost wealth of a believer. He must try to acquire it whenever he finds it because he deserves it most.”

There is no restriction on the age of acquiring knowledge. He said:

“Acquire knowledge from cradle to grave.”

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) also said:

“A believer never loses his desire for acquiring more knowledge until he reaches Paradise.”

Q.9) In the light of Hadith explain Human rights.

“No Arab has any superiority over a non-Arab, nor does a non-Arab have any superiority over an Arab; no white man has any superiority over a black man neither does the black man have any superiority over the white man.”

Q.) Write down the principles of completion of Faith (Eman) in the light of Hadith.

“Indeed the most perfect in faith among believers is the one who is the best in manners.”

Manners present a clear picture of a man’s personality. When a person shows good manners in settling affairs with others, the inner and outer features of his personality become clear.

Good manners are the only way to turn hatred into love and enemies of Islam. All human beings should have good manners to achieve success in any field of life, but the Holy Prophet (PBUH) has particularly put the Muslims under obligation to behave well towards all human beings irrespective of religion, race or colour.

Q.10) What has Allah commanded the believers about believing women who have taken refuge in Madinah?

1. When believing women come to you as refugees, you should examine them.
2. If you come to know about them that they are really believers, then do not send them back to the disbelieving men.
3. Pay the dowry to the disbelieving husbands that they spend on their believing women.
4. Marry believing women on the payment of their dues (dowers).

Q.11) In Surah-e-Ahzab what directive has been given by Allah to wives of the Holy Prophet to accept either one option or two?

1. FIRST OPTION: If you desire a good life of this world and its elegance then Prophet of Allah (PBUH) will provide you with some wealth and release you and say goodbye to you in a fair manner.
2. SECOND OPTION: If you desire Allah and His Prophet (PBUH) and abode in Hereafter, then verily Allah has prepared for the good-doers amongst you a great reward.
3. They can always choose one of these two options: they may use their apparent position for reaching the welfare of material life or submitting to some deprivations in order to get the pleasure of Allah and guidance of people.

Q.12) What is mentioned in Surah-e-Ahzab about اَلْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ?

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1. The believers are only those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a fear in their hearts
2. perform what He has ordained.
3. When His Ayat are recited unto them, they increase their faith and conviction and they put their trust in their Lord, having hope in none except Him

Q.15) Translate any 5 of the following Quranic verses & Hadiths.

(i) يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوْهُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ

Translation:

O you who have believed, when you meet the ones who have disbelieved marching (to battle) then do not turn your backs (Literally: your hind parts) to them.

(ii) مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ اَبَآ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ رَّسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيّٖنَ

Translation:

Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the seal of the Prophets.

(iii) يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَىِٕسُوْا مِنَ الْاٰخِرَةِ كَمَا يَىِٕسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْقُبُوْرِ

Translation:

O you who have believed, do not make allies of a people with whom Allah has become angry. They have despaired of [reward in] the Hereafter just as the disbelievers have despaired of [meeting] the inhabitants of the graves.

(iv) وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّمَآ اَمْوٰلُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗٓ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ

Translation:

And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with Whom lies your highest reward.

(v) " من حج البيت فقضى نسكه ، وسلم المسلمون من لسانه ويده غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه "

Translation:

One who performed a pilgrimage to Kabba and observed all rites of Hajj, and the Muslims remained safe from his tongue and hands he will be forgiven for his earlier sins.

(vi) من صل علي مرة فتح الله له بابا من العافئة

Translation:

“The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said; “One who showers blessing on me once, Allah opens for him the gate of peace and safety.”

(vii) ان اكمل المؤمنين إيمانا أحسنهم خلقا

Translation:

“Indeed the most perfect in faith among believers is the one who is the best in manners.”

(viii) الصلاة عماد الدين فمن اقامها فقد اقام الدين ومن هدمها فقد هدم الدين

Translation:

“Worship is a pillar of religion. One who established worship(became regular in offering prayers) he established the religion, and one who neglected it he pulled down the religion.”